parallel rows of chitinous corpuscles and by the fact that the posterior sucker projects by about one third of its diameter beyond the margin of the body.

Breadth 12: length (including suckers) 15 millim.

As T. coccineum has been taken from the gills of Xiphias gladias, it is interesting to observe that an allied form is taken from an allied fish.

Note on the Authors of the Specific Names in John White's ' Journal of a Voyage to New South Wales,' 1790.

The descriptions and names of animals discovered by John White have usually been attributed by later writers to the discoverer. If, however, we closely examine the book this is found not to be the case.

In the Advertisement (sig. A 2) the editor returns his grateful thanks to Dr. Smith, Dr. Shaw, and John Hunter, whose abilities and communications have enabled him to surmount those difficulties that necessarily attended the description of so great a variety of animals.

With regard to the plants, the fact that they were described by J. E. Smith seems doubtful if we read the sentence on p. 221; but Mr. Carruthers kindly informs me that the evidence of Robert Brown on this point is indisputable (Prod. Flor. N. Holland, 1810, p. 382). Mr. Carruthers also suggests that the authors probably sent their MS. descriptions to the cditor (? unknown), who worked them into his editorial text without individual acknowledgment.

With regard to the animals, George Shaw, in his 'General Zoology,' expressly stated that he himself described the following species for the first time in White's 'Journal':—Motacilla australis, Lacerta scincoides, L. muricata*, L. taniolata, L. platura, Falco albus, Corvus graculinus, Cottus australis; and as these occur here and there among other species, we may reasonably assume the following to be by the same author:—Fulica alba, Caprimulgus cristatus, Rana carulea, Procellaria fuliginosa, Lacerta varia, Chaetodon armatus, Mo willa superba, M. pusilla, Psittacus pusillus, P. discolor, Labrus cyprinaecus, Lophius dubius, Sparus compressus, Mallus fasciatus, Balistes granulatus, Atherina australis; for on p. 269 we are told that John Hunter described the animals [Mammals] which follow, and to these no specific names have been given.

C. Davies Sherborn (Index gen. et spec. anim.).

Natural-History Museum, Cromwell Road, S.W.

^{* &#}x27;General Zoology,' Amphibia, vol. iii. pt. 1, 1802, p. 211; only one reference is given here, as sufficient to prove the case.